

MPS - Menopause

MPS-AP ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

OUTCOME: The patient/family will have a basic understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system and the changes associated with menopause.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain the normal anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system.
2. Explain that hormones produced by the ovaries have wide ranging effects that involve not only the uterus and ovaries but also the brain, skin, blood vessels, heart, bones, breasts, and the urinary system.
3. Explain that menopause is a normal part of life and involves changes in levels of many hormones as well as physical and emotional changes.

MPS-C COMPLICATIONS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand some of the potential changes associated with menopause.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss the changes that may occur with menopause and the impact of these changes on the patient's health. Explain how complications/symptoms of menopause are related to decreased estrogen and other hormones.
 - a. Loss of bone density leading to osteoporosis may include oral cavity changes
 - b. Increased cardiovascular risks
 - c. Loss of fertility
 - d. Vasomotor symptoms, hot flashes
 - e. Mood changes (irritability, anxiety, mood swings, depression, agitation, changes in libido) and sleep disturbances
 - f. Urogenital symptoms: atrophy, thinning, dryness, vulvar itching/irritation, loss of vaginal elasticity, pain/discomfort with sexual activity, frequent urination, urinary urgency, stress incontinence, pelvic relaxation
 - g. Mild concentration and memory impairment
 - h. Ocular changes (dryness, burning, pressure, sensitivity to light, blurred vision, increased lacrimation)
 - i. Weight gain, palpitations, skin changes, joint pain, and headache

- j. Hair changes

MPS-CUL CULTURAL/SPIRITUAL ASPECTS OF HEALTH

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the impact and influences cultural and spiritual traditions, practices, and beliefs have on health and wellness.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain that the outcome of disease processes may be influenced by choices related to health and lifestyles, e.g., diet, exercise, sleep, stress management, hygiene, full participation in the medical plan. (Stoic Fatalism)
2. Discuss the potential role of cultural/spiritual traditions, practices, and beliefs in achieving and maintaining health and wellness.
3. Explain that traditional medicines/treatments should be reviewed with the healthcare provider to determine if there are interactions with prescribed treatment.
4. Explain that the medical treatment plan must be followed as prescribed to be effective and that some medications/treatments take time to demonstrate effectiveness.
5. Discuss that traditions, such as sweat lodges, may affect some conditions in detrimental ways. Healing customs or using a traditional healer may have a positive effect on the patient's condition.
6. Refer to clergy services, traditional healers, or other culturally appropriate resources.

MPS-DP DISEASE PROCESS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the changes that may occur with menopause.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss menopause as the end of menstruation and fertility usually defined by no menstruation for 12 months. Explain that menopause may be caused by medical interventions, such as surgery, chemotherapy, or pelvic radiation but more commonly menopause occurs as a result of a normal developmental process.
2. Explain that in the United States menopause typically occurs between 45–55 years of age but may occur earlier or later. The whole process may take several months or years.
3. Discuss common manifestations of menopause:
 - a. Vasomotor: hotflashes may include irritability, anxiety, sleeplessness, and agitation
 - b. Urogenital: atrophy, thinning, dryness, and loss of elasticity

4. Discuss the different classifications of menopause:
 - a. Age 45–55 with hot flashes and irregular menses assume perimenopausal
 - b. Age 45–55 with hot flashes and no menses for 6 months assume menopausal
 - c. Age < 45 with hot flashes but regular menses or irregular menses but no hot flashes could be early menopause further investigation may be indicated
 - d. Age 40–50 Menopausal symptoms still on oral contraceptives possibly menopause further investigation may be indicated
5. Discuss how menopause relates to altered hormone production. As appropriate discuss the current understanding of medications/herbals/etc. in the treatment of menopausal changes.

MPS-EX EXERCISE

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the relationship between exercise and the changes of menopause and will develop a plan to achieve an appropriate activity level.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss medical clearance issues for physical activity.
2. Discuss the benefits of any exercise, such as improvement in well being, stress reduction, sleep, bowel regulation, and self image.
3. Discuss obstacles to a personal exercise plan and solutions to those obstacles. Assist the patient in developing a personal exercise plan.
4. Encourage the patient to increase the intensity and duration of the activity as the patient becomes more fit.
5. Refer to community resources as appropriate.

MPS-FU FOLLOW-UP

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the importance of follow-up in the treatment of menopause.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss the importance of follow-up care, including the importance of correcting problems that may develop.
2. Discuss the procedure for obtaining follow-up appointments and that follow-up appointments should be kept.
3. Emphasize that full participation of the treatment plan is the responsibility of the patient/family.

4. Discuss signs/symptoms that should prompt immediate follow-up.
5. Discuss the availability of community resources and support services and refer as appropriate.

MPS-L LITERATURE

OUTCOME: The patient/family will receive literature about menopause.

STANDARDS:

1. Provide the patient/family with literature on menopause.
2. Discuss the content of the literature.

MPS-LA LIFESTYLE ADAPTATIONS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand that certain behaviors reduce the risk of complications that may be associated with menopausal changes.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss behaviors which promote good health and reduce the risk of potential complications associated with menopausal changes, e.g., osteoporosis and cardiovascular disease including:
 - a. Avoidance of tobacco, excessive caffeine, and other drugs of abuse
 - b. Regular weight bearing exercise to reduce the risk of osteoporosis and regular aerobic exercise to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease
 - c. Stress reduction
 - d. Balanced diet low in fat and rich in calcium and Vitamin D
 - e. Maintenance of a healthy weight
3. Advise the patient of potential triggers for hot flashes and avoidance of triggers:
 - a. Stress and anxiety
 - b. Spicy foods
 - c. Caffeine
 - d. Hot drinks
 - e. Alcoholic beverages
 - f. Hot environment
4. Discuss the current recommendations for breast exams including mammography. Refer the patient to a physician for the most current information.

MPS-M MEDICATIONS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the purpose, proper use, and expected outcomes of prescribed drug therapy.

STANDARDS:

1. Describe the name, strength, purpose, dosing directions, and storage of the medication.
2. Discuss the risks, benefits, and common or important side effects of the medication and follow up as appropriate.
3. Discuss any significant drug/drug, drug/food, and alcohol interactions, as appropriate.
4. Discuss the importance of keeping a list of all current prescriptions and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbs, traditional remedies, and supplements. Encourage the patient to bring this list and pill bottles to appointments for medication reconciliation.

MPS-MNT MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY

OUTCOME: The patient and family will understand the specific nutritional intervention(s) needed for the management of menopause.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain that Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) is a systematic nutrition care process provided by a Registered Dietitian (RD) that consists of the following:
 - a. Assessment of the nutrition related condition.
 - b. Identification of the patient's nutritional problem.
 - c. Identification of a specific nutrition intervention therapy plan.
 - d. Evaluation of the patient's nutritional care outcomes.
 - e. Reassessment as needed.
2. Review the basic nutrition recommendations for the treatment plan.
3. Discuss the benefits of nutrition and exercise to health and well-being.
4. Assist the patient/family in developing an appropriate nutrition care plan.
5. Refer to other providers or community resources as needed.

MPS-N NUTRITION

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the role of nutrition and menopause.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss the changes of menopause that may be addressed by dietary modifications such as weight gain, cardiovascular changes, and decreased bone density.
2. Discuss the appropriate caloric intake in response to metabolic changes associated with aging, and the importance to maintaining adequate intake of calcium and vitamin D in the diet and/or supplementation as needed.
3. Refer to a registered dietitian, physician, or pharmacist as appropriate to discuss other dietary modifications or supplements/herbals.

MPS-PRO PROCEDURES

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the proposed procedure, including indications, complications, and alternatives, as well as, possible results of not having the procedure performed.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss the indications, risks, and benefits for the proposed procedures such as pap smears, mammograms, and endometrial monitoring (transvaginal ultrasound, endometrial biopsy).
2. Explain the process and what to expect before, during, and after the procedure.
3. Discuss pain management, as appropriate.
4. Emphasize the importance of fully participating in post-procedure recommendations and follow-up.
5. Discuss procedure findings and implications as appropriate.

MPS-S SAFETY AND INJURY PREVENTION

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand principles of injury prevention associated with osteoporosis.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss ways to reduce risk of falls. Adapt home safety to prevent injury including removing throw rugs, installing bars in the tubs and showers, securing electrical cords. **Refer to OS and FALL.**
2. Identify community resources that promote safety and injury prevention.
3. Provide information regarding key concepts for emergencies.

MPS-SM STRESS MANAGEMENT

OUTCOME: The patient will understand the role of stress management in menopausal symptoms.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain that uncontrolled stress may cause increased symptoms of menopause.
2. Discuss that stress may exacerbate adverse health behaviors such as increased tobacco, alcohol, or other substance use as well as inappropriate eating, all which can compromise overall health.
3. Emphasize the importance of seeking professional help as needed to reduce stress.
4. Discuss various stress management strategies which may help maintain a healthy lifestyle. Examples may include:
 - a. Becoming aware of your own reactions to stress
 - b. Recognizing and accepting your limits
 - c. Talking with people you trust about your worries or problems
 - d. Setting realistic goals
 - e. Getting enough sleep
 - f. Maintaining a healthy diet
 - g. Exercising regularly
 - h. Taking vacations
 - i. Practicing meditation, self-hypnosis, and positive imagery
 - j. Practicing physical relaxation methods such as deep breathing or progressive muscular relaxation
 - k. Participating in spiritual or cultural activities
5. Provide referrals as appropriate.

MPS-TE TESTS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the test(s) to be performed, including indications and impact on further care.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain the test ordered and collection method.
2. Explain the necessity, benefits, and risks of the test to be performed, as applicable, including possible complications that may result from not having the test performed.
3. Explain how the test relates to the course of treatment.
4. Explain any necessary preparation and instructions for the test.
5. Explain the meaning of the test results, as appropriate.